THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1884.

TERMS: ONE YEAR.... SIX MONTHS..... Two Dollars if not paid in advance.

The effort to put Carlisle on the Democratic ticket ought not to succeed for several reasons. The first and most serious is that Mr. Carlisle is a Southern man, and this fact would, without any other reason, insure the defeat of the ticket. The next, and nearly as conclusive a reason, is that the nomination of Mr. Carlisle would make the tariff the lea ling issue in the canvass, which would also insure defeat. We should not by any means reopen the Congressional bitterness of last spring in the nominating Convention. Tariff reduction is an important matter and should be distinctly and pointedly made, but it should not predominate. The great desideratum at overcome my repugnance to enter into a this time is governmental reform. Upon it with proper candidates we can win, and upon no other do we stand one particle of chance for success. Mr. Carlisle's name on the ticket would give it no special strength in any doubtful State. It would be the part of wisdom to get away from the bitterness of the tariff the live issues of the day with men about whom no bitterness is arrayed.

Cleveland and Hoadley, the Governors of the two largest doubtful States, are the most available candidates for the Democratic party at this juncture, it strikes us, judging from the tone of the press throughout the Union. Governor Cleveland carried New York two years ago by a plurality of over 192,000 votes, and that at a time when the State government was in the hands of the Republicans. He has made a most excellent Governor, though he is by no means so phenominally popular now in New York as he was at the last election. This has come from his decided and thoroughly independent course as Governor. He is. however, solidly popular in New York, and can carry that State, if any Democrat can do so. Governor Hoadley likewise was elected Governor of Ohio in a very exciting canvass, and is the first Democrat who has been Governor of Ohio during a presidential election since the war. He is very popular, and while he might not be able to carry his State, he would certainly make a very close contest, with chances in his favor, so that the Republicans would be compelled to make a most desperate fight to hold the State, and could not therefore concentrate on New York. With this ticket-Cleveland and Hoadley-we can win this race, if it can be done with any of

the candidates now being discussed. Mr. Tilden's letter declining the nomination for the Presidency puts an end to the spontaneous uprising all over the country which has demanded that nomination. The letter is the able utterance of a truly great and lofty mind, actuated by high moral sentiment and genuine patriotism. It shows Mr. Tilden to be a grand old map, who entertains high and honorable ideas of the dignity and use of official station. The country would be greatly benefited if such conceptions of is much to command the admiration of every citizen. Its tone, its cheerfulness, its contents are statesmanlike and clear, its reasons are satisfactory and commendable. Mr. Tilden will not run because he feels that advancing years and failing strength unfit him to discharge the arduous labors that will devolve upon a reform President, and because he would not accept the trust of the Presidency unless he felt equal to the emergencies of the task he assumed. In favoring Mr. Tilden's nomination we always believed the question of his strength for the work could be safely left with him to decide. He has made that decision, and in doing so we believe that the strongest possible candidate has been taken away from the Democratic party. Mr. Tilden, however, places his declination upon such grounds that the party could not rightly expect or ask him to run. He is out of the question now, because he wishes to be out from worthy and laudable motives. entire consecration of my powers to the His public career is forever closed, and public service. Twenty years of continout from worthy and laudable motives. Samuel Jones Tilden stands before the world to-day as one of the grandest characters in all the annals of history. He has only thrice accepted office. Once in his city, once in his State and once in his country. In each of the two first interests in official abuses, and the moral stances he was called to high positions to atandards of the people have been imcorrect great abuses, and in them he has paired. To redress these evils is a work carved out a fame as one of the great of great difficulty and labor, and cannot carved out a fame as one of the great be accomplished without the most enerpolitical reformers of his age. In the last instance he was called by the suffrages of a majority of his countrymen to the same great work in the general government, but was defrauded out of the highest office in the gift of the people. That fraud has become the greatest blot of experience in the endeavor to reform upon the history of our country. In it he displayed the patriot, abjuring his own aggrandizement for the peace and prosperity of his country. After eight years the man who was the recipient of that work. At the present time the consider-fraud has passed into contempt, and to: fraud has passed into contempt, and to a cartain extent obscurity, while Mr. Tilden's countrymen have risen with unparallelled unanimity and demanded his discussions which induced my actions in 1880 have become imperative. I ought not to assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through. To reparallelled unanimity and demanded his Government, to realize my own ideal and parallelled unanimity and demanded his renomination and ejection as a vindication, not of him alone, but chiefly of the country itself, and yet Mr. Tilden has the dignity to say I cannot accept this compliment because I have not the strength to discharge the truze it would impose. His fame will be bright and glorious in coming years, when the name of Hayes will have been forcetten or only remean. will have been forgotten, or only remembered as the synonym of fraud and

bered as the synonym of frand and shame.

— Mrs. D. McKevelin, one of the oldest inhabitants of Moultreville, was accidently drowned in a distern on her premises on Tuesday afternoon, under the most painful and distressing circumstances. The aged lady was alone in the house during the morning, as usual, attending to her household duties. It is apposed that she went to the distern, in which there was about two feet of water, for the jurpose of drawing ep a bucket of water, and that while leaning over the opening the way overcome by a fit and fall head the first to the bottom.—News and Lagrace.

Samuel J. Tilden.

MR, TILDEN YIELDS TO DESTINY. An Open Letter Thanking the People for their Confidence and Support, but De clining to be Again a Candidate.

NEW YORK, June 11 .- The following paper, from Eamuel J. Tilden, has been given to the Associated Press:

NEW YORK, June 10, 1884. To Manning, Chairman Democratic State Committee for New York: In my letter of June 18, 1830, addressed to the delegates from the State of New York to the Democratic National Convention I said: "Having now borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in public service and wearing marks of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as an honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi party leadership and to seek the repose of private life. In renouncing the nomination for the Presidency I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of the State of New York or of the United States, but because I believe that it is the renunciation of a re election to the Presidency. To those who think my renomination and re election indispensable to an effectual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers, violated in my person, I have accorded as long a reserve of my decision as possible, but I cannot new engagement, which involves four years of ceaseless toil. The dignity of the Presidential office is above merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion. Its value is as a great power for good to the country. I said four cause outside of the bad records of the years ago in accepting the nomination: Knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh

nominees both of the two cardinal maxims hitherto deemed indispensable in selecting available candidates for Presi experience how great the difference is between gliding through an official dent and Vice President have been disfight and present to the country all of routine and working out a reform of sysregarded in choosing Blaine and Logan tems and policies, it is impossible for .ve Those maxims are that every candidate for either office should be taken from a to contemplate what needs to be done in Large State and a doubtful State. The the Federal Administration without an reason is that local State pride is always anxious sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned by the sufestimated to be worth at least 5 per cent frages of my countrymen to attempt this of the State's popular vote in a Presidenwork I shall endeavor with God's help to be the efficient instrument of their tial election. As Maine has only six votes in the Electoral college, whereas will.' Such a work of renovating after New York has thirty six, of course it is many years of misrule, such a reform of six times as desirable to carry the latter systems and policies, to which I would cheerfully have sacrificed all that refor a Presidential candidate as it is to carry the former. This idea was lost mained to me of health and life, is now, I fear, beyond my strength." My pur-pose to withdraw from further public sight of for the first time when the party went to little Maine for a Presidentia candidate. The same disregard of policy service, and the grounds of it, were at was shown in nominating Logan. Illi-nois, it is true, is a large State but not a that time well known to you and to othdoubtful State, because every Democrat even admits that she is sure to vote for ers, and when at Cincinnati, though respecting my wishes yourself, you com numicated to me or appeal from many the Republicans next November. On the valued friends to relinquish that purpose other hand Indiana is both a large and a I reiterated my determination uncondi-tionally. In the four years which have loubtful State, and had the Republicans chosen either Gresham or Harrison in since clapsed nothing has occurred to weaken but everything to strengthen the place of Logan, Indiana might have been lost to the Democracy next fall. But now the Democrats can reasonably exconsiderations which prompted my with-drawal from public life. To all who have pect to secure it, especially if they shall addressed me on the subject my intenselect a candidate for either the first or tion has been fairly communicated. second place from the Hoosier State. Some of my more especial friends, under the sanction of their own names, have The reason the Republicans have defied both the established rules of making publicly stated my determination to be irreversible. That I have occasion now Presidential nominations is that they are over confident and are arrogant almost to madness from long possession and abuse to consider the question is an event for which I have no responsibility. The apof nearly unlimited power on account of ceal made to me by the Democratic the process of impeachment of corrupt masses with apparent unanimity to serve officials having become obsolete. them once more is entitled to the most

deferential consideration, and would mpunity. Punishment must and inspire a disposition to do anything decome in good time as certain as fixed laws govern both the moral and the obysical world. The Republican party has a long sired of me if it were consistent with my judgment of duty. I believe there is no instrumentality in human society so black list of sins and political crimes to potential in its influence upon mankind answer for, and the nomination of Blaice and Logan is a good illustration of the for good or evil as the governmental machinery for administering justice and old adage, "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." In truth, I for making and executing laws. Not all the elecmosynary institutions or private am inclined to think that in this Presibenevolences to which philanthropists may devote their lives are so fruitful in dential election God Almighty is taking care of the Democratic party because the party has not got sense to take care of itself. Let the Democrats select proper candidates from large doubtful States and benefits as the rescue and preservation of this machinery from the perversions that make it the instrument of conspiracy and fraud and crime against the most they are bound to win.

What makes me the more confident of sacred rights and interests of the people. For fifty years as a private citizen, never contemplating an official career, I have

to which as a private citizen I had given three years of my life. I accepted the nomination for the Presidency in 1876

enough then to renovate the administra-

tion of the Government of the United

States, and at the close of my term to hand over that great trust to a successor

faithful to the same policy. Though anxious to seek the repose of private life

of an administration or of a canvass. Undervaluing in no wise that best gift

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

success is that no political party has ever held uninterrupted control of executive devoted at least as much thought and power in this country longer than tweneffort to the duty of influencing a right action of the Government institutions of ty-four years. The Democrats had Jefferson, Madison and Monroe for six my country as to all other objects. I have never accepted official service exterms. The Republicans have enjoyed duty could be conveyed to every man cept for a brief period for a special purthe same number, and as like causes prowho seeks to occupy official station, pose, and only when the occasion seemed will be up on the 4th of next March, and will be up on the 4th of next March, and will be up on the 4th of next March, and will be up on the 4th of next March, and will be up on the 4th of next March, and will be up on the 4th of next March, and hey must make room for a Democratic undertook the State administration of cycle or rotation. New York because it was supposed that in that way only could the executive power be arrayed on the side of reforms

I could assign many other reasons for Democratic success next fall, but I have told you enough in pointing out the two blunders the Republicans committed at Chicago. It is to be hoped that they will monopolize the blundering tactics hereafter. The Democrats ought to quit that sort of business now that the Republication licans have got at it .- Special Dispatch to the News and Courier.

No moral law can be violated with

### Looking up old Land Titles.

It was recently stated by the Columbia Register that a gentleman from Germany had gone to Oconec County to establish rights to an immense body of land, the titles to which run back to 1790. Over anxious to seek the repose of private life I nevertheless acted upon the idea that every power is a trust and involves a duty. In reply to the address of the committee communicating my nomina-

committee communicating my nomina-tion, I depicted the difficulties of the undertaking and likened my feelings in engaging in it to those of a soldier enter-ing battle, but I did not withhold the says:
"The claimants to this land came over to this place from Walballa and examined the records here, but failing to find what they wanted they went to Anderson Courthouse in company with M. F. Ansel, Esq., as their attorney, to examine the records of o Pendleton District. It is said that the grant commences at uous maladministration, under the de-moralizing influence of intestine war and bad finance, have infected the whole governmental system of the United the mouth of Oolenoy Creek and runs westward, south of the creek, taking in all the fine bottom lands of the Oolenoy valley. This old grant has been heard of tates with cancerous growths, false conbefore, and about 1830 it is said there was considerable excitement about it. We do not know whether the present owners of these lands are in danger of osing them or not, but it looks a little singular to us that a foreigner should come in now and oust them after it has been purchased, cultivated and the taxes paid on it by our native population for nearly a hundred years.

> A Chicago merchaut, "whose safe is often used as a depository of political money," says that seventy-five votes in the convention for Blaine were bought and paid for. The manner of Blaine's nomination was doubtless corrupt, and his campaign will be as corrupt as any the country has ever seen.

— Various statements having been made as to the probable course of Harper's Weekly in regard to the nomination of Blaine and Logan, a reporter of the Evening Post to day visited the publishing house of Harper's Brothers, in order to obtain, if possible, an authorized announcement on the subject. In reply to his inquiry, a representative of the house made the statement, by authority, that Harper's Weekly will oppose the Chicago aomination; that the decision to this effect was reached by the members of the house unanimously; and that the pen of Mr. George William Curtis and the pencil of Mr. Thomas Nast will be exerted in support of this course.

— The next President must get 201

the pencil of Mr. Thomas Nast will be exerted in support of this course.

— The next President must get 201 electoral votes. The "Solid South" gives 158 and New York 36. The candidate who can carry the South and New York therefore, has a vote which, with the aid of Massachusetts or Indians, gives him a majority. New Jersey and Connecticut with New York and the South would also make a majority. Hence it requires some of that faith which can remove usonitains and reset fractured arms to claim that Blaine can be elected without the help of New York. He can be, indeed, but he probably won't be. If he ware to carry New York, however, he bouild diargard almost All the doubtful States, as in that case Massachusetts, Indians, California and New Jersey could not vote with the South against him without turning the scales.

— By request of the South Carolina Teachers' Association, Colonel Coward, State Superintendent of Education, has a rail.

— By request of the South Carolina Teachers' Association, Colonel Coward, State Superintendent of Education, has a rail.

— Judge Fraser in charging a jury the other day at Abbeville in a case for sell-ing crops under lien, held that a mule was not a subject of lien, as it was not of July port, at 12 m.

— A mulatto girl with a remarkably pretty but peculiar face use engaged by a shrewd Western showman. He had a tooth extracted from each side of her month, and inserted a pair of long tunks, the had a tooth extracted from each side of her month, and inserted a pair of long tunks, the had a tooth extracted from each side of her month, and inserted a pair of long tunks, and

Senator Brown on Massachusetts.

What Hendricks says About it.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11 .- The Hon.

Thos. A. Hendricks, in an interview concerning Tilden's letter of declination,

said that the news was not a surprise to him, for when he visited Tilden in Au-

ounced his intention to remain perma-

In his succeed-

gust last that gentleman very firmly an-

ing visit in April last the same determi-nation had been expressed. Mr. Hen-

dricks thought there was little doubt that the old ticket would have been unani-

mously nominated at the Chicago Convention if it had not been for the decli-

ight years ago and did not want it now.

If the old ticket had remained in the

field he should have considered his elec-

tion to that place a great honor conferred by the people and a rebuke to what they

consider a great wrong. It would have prevented the seating of Hayes in 1876

REPUBLICAN BLUNDERING.

What Congressman Tillman Says of Blaine and Logan.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Representa

tive Tillman was asked to day what he thought of the Republican nomination,

rom becoming a precedent for future

nently out of politics.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- On motion of Hoar, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Utah bill, Brown having the floor.

Replying to Hoar, Brown said that the Senator from Massachusetts had charged him (Brown) with having for the greater part of his life sustained an estitution which prohibited legal marriages among a part of the people of Georgia. This was a thrust at the people of Georgia for having held slaves and at the Senator from Georgia for havnation. The demand for it among the ing supported that institution. He Democracy was almost universal. Per- admitted that Georgia had been a slavesonally he felt no disappointment. He holding State and ti he had supported did not vant the office of Vice-President the institution with all his power; and while he would not now restore slavery if he could do so by turning over his band, he claimed that there were many excellent points connected with the society and civilization of that period. But he did not propose at present to enter into any discussion of the morality of slavery or of the superiorit, and excellence of the civilization of the South in slavery days. The system of slavery to which the Senator from Massachusetts had called attention originated in Massachusetts, and the South derived much of ts slavery from that State.

Brown read from Elliott's History of lew England to show that the people of Massachusetts bought and held as slaves Scotchmen, Irishmen, Indians, negroes and mulattoes, and that they sent cargoes of rum to Africa, exchanging the rum for slaves, some of whom they sold. That they kidnapped Indians and sold hem into slavery; that some probibited bantism to their slaves; that the marriage relation was disregarded; that they old negro women and children in the market and advertised women with children six months old to be sold "to-gether or separate, to suit the purchaser." That they raised slaves for market, and when they found it unprofitable to raise them in the climate of Massachusetts gave away the negro children like puppies to any one who would take them. 'The charter of Georgia,' Brown con-inued, "originally forbade slavery, and while Massachusetts was importing slaves and selling them for profit, the State of Georgia was refusing to hold them. Finally, Georgia adopt I slavery, pur-chasing part of her slaves from Massa-chusetts. The Senator from Massachusetts had said there was a large number of mulattoes to be accounted for in the south. He (Brown) did not claim that the South was guiltless in this particular. His effort had been to show that no sec-tion of the country was guiltless." He read from various historical works to show that large numbers of mulattoes were always found in Massachusetts during the time that slavery prevailed in that State; and when in 1788 Massachusetts passed an Act expelling from the State all negroes, the courts held that the Act applied also to mulattoes. Neof Morocco were, however, excluded from the expelling clause, for the reason,

groes who were subjects of the Emperor Brown supposed, that the commercial transactions of Massachusetts with forocco were profitable to Massachusetts. As nothing more could be made of the egroes after they were set free, it may have been very natural to expel them from the State of Massachusetts, but it seemed a little unnatural to expel the mulattoes-not that they were kin to the people of Massachusetts, but possibly because climatic influence had changed in the likeness of the good people of that State. The cold breathing winds of Massachusetts or some other cause had modified the ebony color of the African in that State and had infused a tinge of

yellow, so that they are no longer called negroes but mulattoes. After these mulattoes, whether natur ally or unnaturally, had been expelled from Massachusetts, they doubtless took refuge in the Southern States, and their descendants there have multiplied, still transmitting the modified color inherited from the climate influence in Massachusetts. Any causual observer who would go into Massachusetts would see that the proportion that the mulattoes now have to the number of negroes in that State was much greater than the proportion in the South-again attributed to climate influence. Thus Brown could account to some extent for the mulattoes in the When there was not a slave in Georgia, Massachusetts was legislating regarding mulattoes. They were numerous when they were expelled from her borders. They had been prolific since their expulsion, and they still retain the compound of yellow inherited either from

climate influence or from some other cause in Massachusetts. The influence of climate had after the lapse of a long time followed the mulattoes even into the South. About twenty-one or twentytwo years ago an immense cold wave had swept down from Massachusetts and other Northern States over the South, as frigid and inhospitable as the dreary, bleached large numbers of very young piercing winds of Massachusetts, and it children of the African race and made them mulattoes. Replying to some references made by Hoar upon the laws of Georgia, Brown maintained that those laws were not, as claimed, similar to those proposed against Utah. He also insisted that laws for the confiscation of the church property of Utah were in violation of constitutional principles and entirely different from the laws of Massachusetts. Two or three times in the course of his remarks Brown regretted that the Senator from Massachusetts (Hoar) was not in the chamber to hear

what he (Brown) was saying.
On the conclusion of Brown's remarks Hoar entered and remarked that it was hardly necessary to answer what his honorable friend (Brown) had said, because he (Hoar) had looked in while Brown was speaking and did not see that a single human being was listening to his Brown replied that the country would

The vote being taken on Brown's amendment, permitting divorce only for one cause in places where the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, it was rejected—yeas 4 (Brown, Butler, George and Van Wyck), nays 42.

Hoar gave notice that to morrow he would ask the Senate to sit until the Utah bill should be disposed of.

- The Springfield Republican says, like Dean Swift, the Republican Party is "dying at the top." - Some of the negroes in York Coun ty are advocating the holding of neigh-borhood meetings pledging themselves not to bind behind reapers.

- A citizen of Fairfield County values his hunting dogs at \$21 each and pays taxes on them accordingly. The fellow that steals one of them commits grand larceny. - Dr. Winsmith, of Spartanburg, a

prominent Republican, has declared against Blaine, and will support such a ticket as Cleveland and Carlisle because it is decent and respectable.

Ex-Governor Chamberlain's Views. Extracts from the New York Times, June 9.

To the Editor of the New York Times : The Tribune this morning reports Gen. F. C. Barlow as saying "there will be no bolt of the Independents," and the papers quote Mr. F. W. Holls as saying, "Oh, yes, he will go in and support the candidate." Messrs. Curtis, Rooserelt and White are reported as besitating whether to support Blaine or not. When such men turn back or halt I think it is precisely the time for those who have been honest and earnest in the Independent Republican movement to speak. Therefore I wish to say in the Times that I will not support Blaine under any possible inducement. On the contrary, it is the clear duty of every patriot to make the defeat of the Chicago ticket the supreme aim of all his political activity. I have no hesitation, I have had none, I am sure I shall have none, in following the self-respecting, honest and noble example of the Times, which, in my judgment, is the finest example of true ournalistic independence which I can

recall. But Blaine represents well the party which has nominated him, and the coudi date is fully as good as the platform. Nothing can induce me to support either. To ask support for such a candidate, party, or platform, is an insult to any honest man or Republican. Ah me! "The Goths are in Rome" at last! The Ma-hone-star-route jobbing-Biaine element has captured the party which inspired my youth and has commanded my ardent allegiance till now. These hucksters do not know the pang it gives a Republican who has followed Garrison, Andrew and Lincoln to find himself thrust out of that party. But there is no choice for me. I am not a politician, but I am a citizen, and I will do all that lies in my power to defeat the ticket. No other result can be so fatal as its success. Let the Times lead the way, and a force of true Republicans will follow, large enough, I believe, to bring defeat on this disgracefu! result, in candidate and platform, of a once honest and honorable

DANIEL H. CHAMBERLAIN.

#### A New Thing for Locomotives.

The first of the new extension from ngines to be run on the Richmond and Danville Railroad arrived yesterday afternoon, pulling the train from Atlanta. Just before the engine was run into the round house, she stopped at a siding. The engineer pulled a lever and about a cart load of cinders dropped out from the extension. This is a new wrinkle in locomotives and is destined to be a blessing to passengers, as by the adoption of the extension, not a single park or cinder can possibly escape from the smoke stack. The smoke is literally sifted before in leaves the engine, and the capacious in terior of the extension catches and holds the cinders. The engine is fired up at Charlotte and during the entire run to Danville not a spark or cinder escapes. At Danville the engineer pulls the exten-sion lever and steam blows the accumulated cinders from the extension. Char lotte, Danville and Richmond are sparking stations. The extension is a perfect success, and is to be put on all the passenger engines on the road. It is simply an extension of the boiler front tha makes it project over the pilot, and rather adds to the appearance of the locomotive. The railroad boys say that it is the biggest improvement yet made on engines. Within three weeks all the on engines. Within three weeks all the Richmond and Danville passenger en-gines will be provided with the extension, and passengers will henceforth have no further annoyance from sparks and cin-ders in their eyes.—Charlotte Observer.

Extraordinary Freak of Lightning.

Mr. J. W. McWhirter was leaning against the new telephone pole on the corner of Trade and College streets, yesterday morning, during the storm, when there came a flash of lightning and he felt his hat jerk sharply. He pulled it from his head and found the rim in a blaze, which he quickly extinguished, and betook himself to less dangerous quarters. The electric fluid burned a small hole in his hat, that looked as if it had been made by a pistol shot. He was struck by ightning, the electric says that he felt no shock whatever, and that it seemed as if some one bad caught

McWhirter has had several narrow McWhirter has had several narrow escapes in his time. He once made a balloon ascension in this city, when the basket being improperly adjusted, it tilted, and McWhirter hung head downward, sustaining himself by his hands. After a flight of half a mile be lodged safely in a tree, however, in Elmwood Cemetery. He passed safely through the late war, and the supposition now is that he is dooned to die in his bed instead of in his boots.—Columbia Register.

### Two Talking Democrats.

CHICAGO, I.L., June 16.—Two delegates from the far South to the National Democratic Convention are at the Pacific Hotel. They are Capt. C. A. Johnston, of Columbus, and M. B. Barker, of Macon, Miss. Capt. Johnston says the delegates from Miss. have been elected, and that from Miss. have been elected, and that they will come to Chicago unpledged. Bayard, he says, is very favorably regarded by the Southern Democrats, but he has no stronger hold upon them than McDonald has. In regard to the Republican boast that the States of North Carolina, Florida and West Virginia can be carried for Blaine and Logan, Mr. Barker says they cannot carry any one of ker says they cannot carry any one of them. Florida is the most doubtful of the three, and it will be carried by the Democrats this year, and North Carolina and West Virginia are certain. Any Democratic nominee is certain of carrying the solid South this year. Capt. Johnston said the negroes would not vote, that they were not coerced by intimidation or driven from the polls, but that they had simply quit voting.

- A family in Carthage, Mo., fled to the cellar to escape a storm, but left a boy of seven sick in bed. When they returned the child had died from fright.

- The richest little girl in the world is the seven year old daughter of Captain Perkins, of the Navy, her grandfather, William F. Weed, of Boston, having recently left her \$7,000,000. She is to nave \$20,000 annually until she reaches legal age to receive her millions.

- Moses Williams, of Laurens Coun ty, is 84 years old Recently he harves-ted his grain crop himself with a cradle seventy-five years old. The blade is very narrow, but holds a good edge yet. The cradle has been mended with two new fingers in the seventy-five years. He has a wagon thirty-five years old, and He has a wagon thirty-five years old, and during that time it has not lost so much

The Great Republican Statesman.

Mr. Blaine is a great statesman There's no doubt about it. He once called Mr. Conkling a turkey cock. He allowed the Fort Smith Railroad Com pany to sneak its land stealing bill through Congress. He destroyed the Mulligan letters, that would have shown his connection with that job. He "slosh ed around" quite frantically in a good many bloody shirt debates with the Con federate brigadiers in Congress, whom he never interfered with in the field. He wrote some pretty savage letters to the British Government about a canal that we didn't have and are not likely to get. He tried to push the swindling claims of an adventurer against a little, cripple South American Republic. He egged Garfield into a row with Conkling, and he has lately written an unreliable polit ical history. Is anything more needed to prove that Mr. Blaine is a great statesman ?- Chicago Times.

#### A Big Find.

Many of our citizens will doubtless recollect the late James W. Johnston, a resident of Castle Hayne, in Pender He was quite aged and decrepit, and his general appearance indicated that he was possessed of but few of this world's goods. During a visit to this city, a few months since, he died very suddenly in the Scarborough House, on North Water street. His family consisted of three daughters and a son, one of the former being the widow of the late Thomas Williams, of Pender County. Since the death of the old gentleman a number of valuable bonds and securities have been discovered among his effects and which were sold at public auction a few days since—the total sale amounting to about \$10,000. And now comes evidence of how well the old man took care of all the precious metals which came into his possession. Under the belief that he had some buried treasure, a search was instituted a day or two since, which resulted in the discovery of about \$22,000 in gold and silver, which he had securely deposited in jars and buried under his house. The discovery of so much of the valuable metals was a mos agreeable surprise to the members of his family, who will thus come into possession, in connection with the proceeds of the bonds, of from \$8,000 to \$10,000 apiece. Our information is derived from very reliable source, and the main facts of the "big find" can be relied upon as strictly true. - Wilmington Star.

An old Man shot at a Picnic. A party of Cleaveland County people had a picnic at Cleaveland Springs, last Friday, which turned out badly for one of the number. Mr. David Mauncy, an old gentleman aged 70 years, was accidently shot and painfully wounded. One of the young men in the party went to jump across a branch, and as he did so a pistol dropped from his hip pocket. The hammer struck a rock, causing the weapon to explode. The bullet struck a pocket book in Mr. Mauncy's pocket and glancing entered his leg, where at last accounts, it still remained embedded. The young man who goes to a picnic with a pistol in his pocket, generally succeeds in making things sad around him.—Charlotte Observer, June 15.

 A desperate political fight was caused by the announcement of Blaine's nomination at Liverpool, Pa. Three farmers who were stalwart Republicans denounced Blaine while drinking with a party in a saloon. Four Blaine men who were present resented the language used, and words soon led to blows Others rushed in to stop the fight and ecame involved in it, and pistols and knives were introduced to enliven the ccasion. A shot extinguished the only ight in the place and thirty five madden ed men fought at random in the dark shooting, cutting and smashing chairs on each other. When the combatants were at last ejected three men were found in a dying condition on the floor, two of the stalwarts and one Blaine man. One of them had received seven deep stabs.

- During the thunder storm on Tuesstruck by lightning, the electric fluid playing strange and lantastic freaks under the said roof, but fortunately exthat it seemed as it some one bad caught his hat and gave it a quick jerk. Next to a telegraph pole, a lightning rod is the safest thing to lean against during a thunder storm.—Charlotte Observer, June Lidson's house is provided with two lightning rods, and the next lightning rod man that comes this way will be expected to rise and explain."

- The Greenville News of Saturday says: 'Two very sad and exceptional cases of mortality are reported from Fairview Township in this county. ly yesterday morning Thomas Andrews and wife died at their residence in the locality mentioned, within forty minutes of each orber, from congestion of the stomach. Mrs. Andrews had been in bad health for some time while her hus-band was taken suddenly ill about a week ago. The former was about 62 years of age and the latter was about 68."

— The special correspondents' train furnished by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad made the fastest time on record in returning after the convention. The 813 miles from Chicago to Washington was made in 19 hours and thirty minutes actual running time, and the distance from Washington to Baltimore, 40 miles, was made in 39 minutes. Frequently during the trip the speed of 100 miles an hour was reached and kept for miles.

— A large meeting of Republicans and Independents at Boston on Friday adopted resolutions opposing Blaine and calling for a new party if the Democrats tail to nominate a clean man. President Elliott, of Harvard College, participated. An Executive Committee of 100, consisting of the leading men of the city, was appointed.

— It is stated by friends of Gen. Hancock that that gentleman would like
another nomination, and that he feels
with a new Vice President he can do better than he did four years ago. He does
not want to run with English again. If nominated he promises to resign from the army while making his campaign.

- A returned missionary says that the greatest foe to industry and civilization in tropical countries is the cocoanut tree It goes on bearing fruit abundantly for forty years without any cultivation, and the natives, knowing that they can depend on it for subsistance, remain lazy and savage.

- The financial stringency in Atlanta is reported to be unprecedented, and it is said to be impossible to borrow money on United States bonds even. Real estate has dropped flat, and all the banks are said to be in continual dread of runs. — The Chicago News says that when Jno. A. Logan was an Illinois Democrat

before the war he was noted for his zeal to capture runaway slaves and to frame laws to provent their escape from the border States. - On sevecteen acres of peanuts

Houston County, Ga., farmer last year made \$450 clear money, besides fattening thousands of pounds of pork. - Mr. J. W. Bridgers, of Macon, Mississippi, has a calf which has two well developed heads, with four eyes, four ears and two mouths.

— People in the parishes of Louizana that have been subject to the recent over-flows are in great destitution.

— John Dew, white farmer, beat his wife to death in Marion county on Saturdey. He was arrested.

I have been entirely cured of a terrible case of Blood Poisoning by the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) after trying everything known to the medical people without relief.

J. S. TAGGART, Salamanes, N. Y.

Purest Medicines at Orr & Sloan's J. A. Daniels has moved to the McCully PHOTOGRAPHS!

47.

A. B. TOWERS

FIRE!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS

A SINGLE SPARK may destroy as you ample security against loss by Fig. 1: combined Assets of the Company represent amount to \$11,902,418. Call me and Insure your Dwellings, Furnian Barns and Merchandise. It will be as to be a supersection of the fire starts.

Anderson, S. C., March 27, 1884

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Wni. W. Phillips and James W. White.
Administrators, &c., Plaintiffs, vs. Jus.
L. Phillips, Nancy Phillips, et al., b.
fendants.—Petition for Final Settlement

fendants.—Petition for Final Settlement of OTICE is hereby given that the was signed, Administrators, will use to the Judge of Probate for Anderson C. H. St. on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1884, final discharge from their offices of Administrators of said Martin Phillips, december 1884.

9th June, 1884. JAMES W. WHITE, W. W. PHILLIPS,

To the Defendants Harvey Smith, Mac Smith, Joseph Smith, George Smith James L. Phillips:

TAKE NOTICE that a Petition of Final Settlement of the Estate of Mac Phillips, deceased, and discharge of undersigned Administrators was the filed in the office of the Probate Judga Anderson C. H., S. C., and by an order said Probate Judge Saturday, the 28th of July, 1884, was set for hearing said we cation for final settlement and discharge JAMES W. WHITE, Admin. J. W. W. PHILLIPS, Admin. June 9, 1884

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OWING to the scarcity of money

take this opportunity of informing

trading public that we have put down

prices of all of our Goods to the botte

and can offer some Special Bargains in a

We will sell you our Hats and Shr

about at cost, and can give you

All other articles in proportion. Pri

W. S. LIGON & O.

good variety to select from.

them and see for yourself.

line for the Cash.

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.
IN THE COURT OF PROBATE

June 1, 1884

hen the fire starts.

building. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has cured me entirely of bad Blood Poison. I went 100 miles to get it, and it made me as sound as a new dollar.

J. W. WEYLES, Meadville, Pa.

THE undersigned informs the citizent opened the "Maxwell Gallery," when will be huppy to serve all who may kind in the Best style. Viewe of Ballander, made at short notice. Satisfection for no money required. Bespectally, J. BYRON JEWIL Photograph. Cheapest Lamps at Orr & Sloan's. Why is it that Wilhite's Fountain is so

Because the water is soduelightful.

Congress Water—the most palpable ape-ient for delicate females—ice cold at Wilhite's City Drug Store.

Best Combs at Orr & Sloan's.

Freshest Drugs at Orr & Sloan's. Best Brushes at Orr & Sloan's.

39. Orr & Sloan, Prescription Druggists.

#### NOTICE.

June 19, 1884

June 17, 1884.

THE County Board of Equalization for Anderson County will meet at the Auditor's Office on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JULY, 1884. THOMAS J. WEBB Auditor Anderson County.

#### W. TODD ARCHITECT,

#### ANDERSON, - -S. C.

HAS decided to drop the Building business, and devote his whole attention to furnishing PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS and Superintending the construction of all kinds of Private and Public Buildings. He will also order, on short comm all kinds of Building Material.

Correspondence solicited. June 19, 1884 49

#### DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of HILL & HARRISON is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. Those indebted will please call and settle at once with either of the undersign-ed. T. F. HILL, FRANK E. HARRISON.

Having bought a Stock of Goods of Hill & Harrison, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the Firm name of HILL BROS. They hope by keeping the best and purest Drugs, and by paying the strictest attention to business to nerit a considerable share of patronage. R. S. HIL

I desire to thank my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to the firm of Hill & Harrison, and earnestly bespeak a continuance of the same to the new firm.

FRANK E. HARRISON.

June 19, 1884

49

1

## FRUIT JARS

- AND -

Best Apple Vinegar! - AT -

SIMPSON, REID & CO.'S.

WAVERLY HOUSE CORNER.

#### June 19, 1884 BUGGIES, BUGGIES!

IF YOU WANT A First Class Buggy, Buy the Columbus Buggy from J. S. FOWLER, Anderson, S. C. 48 3m June 12, 1884

Fine Shoes.

JUST received Men's Fine Gaiters, La-dies' Fine Kid Shoes and Newport Fies, for sale low by A. B. TOWERS. June 12, 1884 48

FLY FANS.

OLD Style and Improved Fly Fans, for A. B. TOWERS, Anderson, S. C.

T HAVE a full stock of Bay State Short

Shoes-Shoes and Boots.

## To Keep Fruit Fresh the Year Round Without Sugar

O expense in buying Fruit Jars—use Stoneware, or any you have. The American Fruit Preserving Powder and Liquid will effectually by or prevent fermentation and preserve all kinds of Fruit, Juices, Syrups, Sauces, Manslades or Compotes of Fruit, Spiced Fruits, Tomatoes, Vegetables, Cider, Etc.

A one dollar package will preserve 256 pounds of Fruit, Tomatoes, etc. It will serve two barrels of Cider: it will keep as still cider in barrels. The Preserved Fractic, may be kept the year round, or for years, in glass, earthern or stoneware jars of size, simply corked with a common cork, or with strong paper, or oiled cloth tidow air tight. The Fruit, Vegetables, etc., may be used or removed from large verses wanted from time to time during weeks or months. The Fruit may be kept willist Sugar, or any quantity may be added as desiged.

For sale by HILL BROS., Anderson, S. C.; JAMES HUNTER & SONS, Peabton, S. C.; H. L. ADAMS, Seneca, S. C.; WILLIAM WICKLIFFE, Antreville, & G. June 19, 1854

# THE BROWN SULKY CULTIVATOR



WITH FOUR INDEPENDENT PLOW BEAM SHOVELS, SWEEPS, BULL-TONGUES, SCRAPES, TURNERS, &c., used on this Cultivator.

The only Perfect Cultivator on the market. Materially differed all other implements. It is NO EXPERIMENT with us. Thirty-Freed within last 60 days, giving perfect satisfaction. We can now guarante them fully. No special skill required to operate this implement.

Any Common Field Hand Can Use Them. Easily adapted to all modes of cultivation. Suiting the varied ideas of farmers w Cotton and Corn should be cultivated.

Six to eight acres cultivated daily, better than with the ordinary plan.

As this Cultivator is so different, and so far in advance of all others, we invite a maximisation before buying, and would refer to those now using them in this Count. No excuse for being behind with your crops when you can get this implement at low price and on such easy terms. Buy a Brown Cultivator and save money.

SULLIVAN & BRO.,

# THE LADIES' BAZAR.

THE EXQUISITE INFANTS' AND CHILDRENS' Caps and Ladies' Neckwell

Are commanding the attention and admiration of the Ladies. You will always find a LOVELY lot of Mitts, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Hats,

Fans, Neckwear, Ladies' Underwear,
Dress Goods of every description.
We have a few more pairs of those, lovely LADIES' SLIPPERS and SHOPS hand yet, every pair warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

These Goods are sold at prices that cannot be approached by any other house in JOHN M. McCONNELL,

Waverly House Blook